WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A drug delivery device comprising:

an intraluminal medical device;

a biocompatible, nonerodible polymeric coating affixed to the intraluminal medical device, the polymeric coating including first and second layers; and

a therapeutic dosage of an inhibitor of the mammalian Target of Rapamycin incorporated into the first layer of the polymeric coating for a treatment of intimal hyperplasia, the first and second layers of the polymeric coating being configured to release the inhibitor of the mammalian Target of Rapamycin into the tissue around the intraluminal medical device for a period ranging from about three days to about fifty-six days, the second layer of the polymeric coating being configured substantially as a diffusion barrier for controlling the release rate of the inhibitor of the mammalian Target of Rapamycin, and wherein the total thickness of the polymeric coating is in the range from about one micron to about 20 microns with the first layer having a thickness in the range from about 8 microns to about 12 microns and the second layer having a thickness in the range from about 1 micron to about 2 microns.

2. The drug delivery device according to Claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of the mammalian Target of Rapamycin comprises an antagonist of a catalytic activity of a phosphoinositide (PI) –3 kinase.

3. The drug delivery device according to Claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of the mammalian Target of Rapamycin is taken from a group of a small organic molecule, a peptide or an oligonucleotide sequence.

4. The drug delivery device according to Claim1, wherein the intraluminal medical device comprises a stent.